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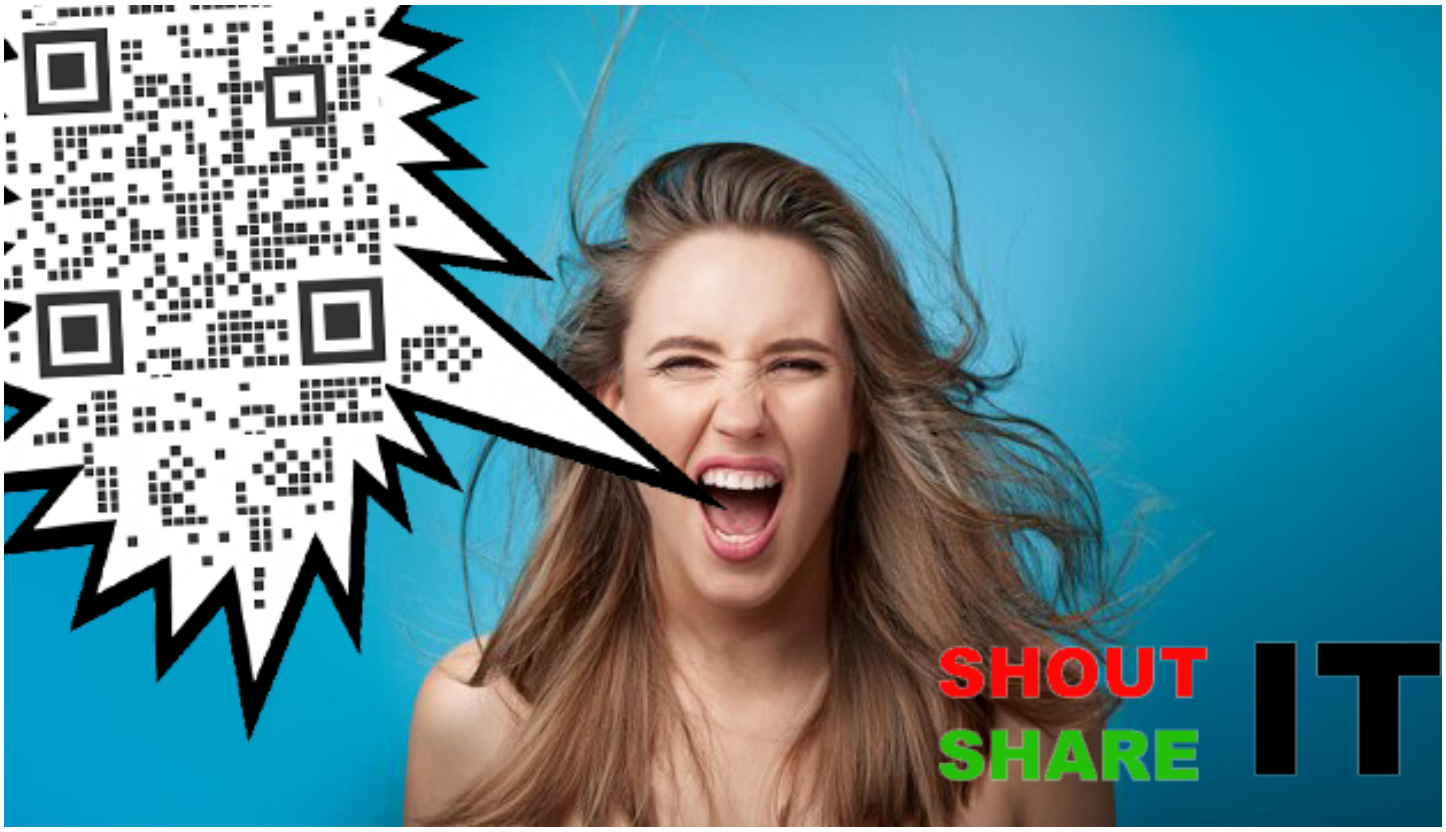
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INDEXED

Allen's-1925 Book of Berries

"Chesapeake" Out sells them all

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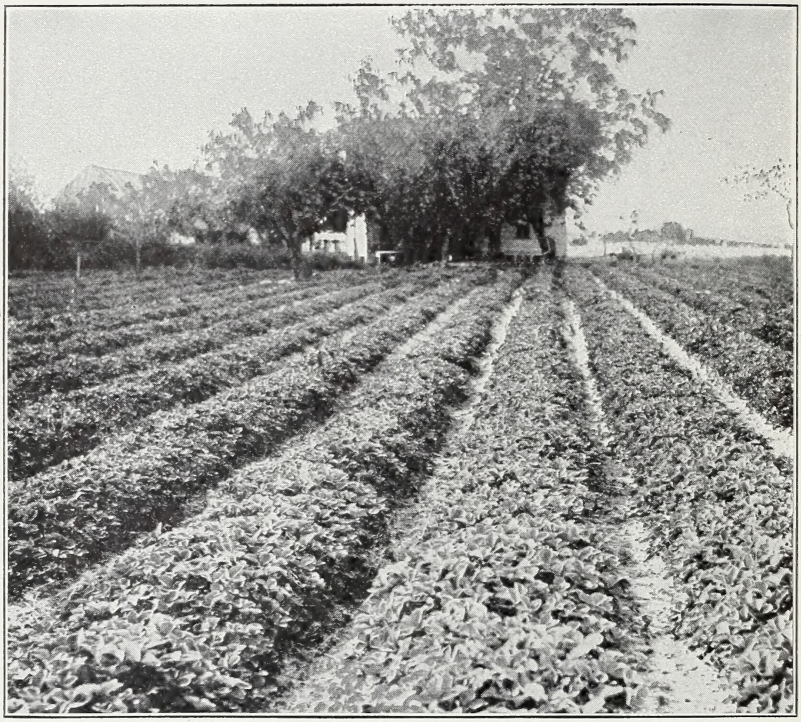
THE W. F. ALLEN CO.
SALISBURY MD.



1925

We hope you have had a prosperous year, and that you may have a still more prosperous one in 1925.

Through Allen's Book of Berries we want to renew acquaintance with all of our old customers and friends and to make acquaintance of many others whom we want to count as customers and friends before the year is out.

It has been our aim to make this Book a **dependable** guide for strawberry growers, actual and prospective. You will note the contents by the index on the opposite page. In giving our reasons why we believe it will pay you to plant strawberries we have tried to be conservative. Our statements as to their value for the Home Garden have been proven over and over again. We stand ready to back up the things we have said about our plants in order to prove to those who do not know that they are a good buy.

Of especial value, we believe, are our variety descriptions and recommendations. With varieties of our own introduction as with those of other growers, we give you the facts as we have found them. We appreciate letters like that one grower wrote us several years ago when Premier was just introduced. He said, "Premier is highly recommended, but I am going to see what The W. F. Allen

Company says about it before I plant very many." Premier has proven to be a wonder but most new varieties don't. Mr. Joseph Shepherd of Sullivan Co., Indiana wrote us, "I am sending to you for strawberry plants because I believe you will treat me right. As you have described very accurately the varieties with which I am very familiar, I take it for granted that your description of the Chesapeake is correct. I am well pleased with what you say about the Senator Dunlap and Dr. Burrill for it coincides with my experience exactly. I would not buy plants of a man who would say that the Dr. Burrill was twice as good as Senator Dunlap in every way, for he knows better if he has tested them side by side."

We want orders for plants of course. And if we can get the confidence of our customers and readers through fairness and honesty, we believe we can get their orders for plants too, don't you? We enclose order sheet and return envelope for your answer.

THE W. F. ALLEN COMPANY.

This Book Contains

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FINEST PLANTS—PROMPT SHIPMENT

Garrett Co., Md., April 18, 1924.

Received plants today. They are sure the finest plants I ever saw. Thanking you for prompt shipment.

H. C. Palmer

THE PLEASURE IS MUTUAL

Washington Co., Md., May 13, 1924.

It affords me the greatest of pleasure to write you a few lines, just to tell you what I think of the strawberry plants. They landed in fine shape, got them planted a few days later, and they are growing fine. I will have to say they were the nicest plants I most ever saw. I am sure thankful and glad that I learned of you people soon enough to put in my little order this spring.

James R. Reese

ALWAYS SATISFACTORY

Kent Co., Md., Mar. 17, 1924.

I am ordering some few plants for a neighbor and a few for myself also, as we always find plants bought of you have always proved satisfactory. Don't think we ever lost a one.

Mrs. Carroll N. Elburn

IN THE PINK OF CONDITION TO CANADA

New Brunswick, Canada, May 3, 1924.

Strawberry plants arrived promptly and in the pink of condition. This season is very backward so I have heeled them in a V shaped trench, and from this present appearance, if they do not all grow, it will be no fault of yours. It is very gratifying to do business with such honorable people. I appreciate the close attention you gave to my orders, in every detail they show the work of skillful hands. I would like to know you people personally, but as that seems quite impossible, I trust our business relations will continue to be as pleasant as in the past. W. C. Arnold

Strawberry Growing For Profit

We are not going to start off by telling you that everyone can make $1000, $1500 or $2000 per acre growing strawberries. These amounts have been made and probably will be equaled again, but we had rather be conservative and have you well pleased than promise wildly extravagant things and have you disappointed.

As a matter of fact the strawberry crop did hold to high figures longer than any other crop we know of during the post war deflation.

We do not believe it is possible for a man to plant a large acreage for fruit, 25 or 30 acres, and "get-rich-quick". It is much easier to make $400 or $500 on one acre than it is to make $4000 or $5000 from 10 acres.

There is money in growing strawberries for the man who will grow what he can handle and grow them properly. From one-fourth to one-half acre up to 5 or 6 acres, according to circumstances, are the plantings from which growers can expect good profits—possibly not $1000 per acre, but still larger than is possible with most any other crop.

Of course, large commercial growers who have plenty of land and plenty of help available and who can sell at an f. o. b. market or ship in carloads, these growers can make money growing large acreages of strawberries. But most growers cannot do this and those who do do it do not get the profit per acre that the smaller grower does, who grows fancy fruit for a fancy market.

The Roadside Market is being used more and more in selling fancy berries. The requisites of a successful roadside market are: First, a location on a good road where there is lots of travel. It is not necessary to have an elaborate stand. As a business grows it might pay to put up more permanent places but a good start can be made by having a table or bench under a tree by the roadside. Select a place far enough back so motorists will have room to get at least a part of their machines off the road and not obstruct traffic. At the same time have your place visible as far as possible down the road. Second, good fruit, attractively displayed and prices in keeping with quality. Third, advertise by putting an attractive sign at the stand and perhaps by putting a small ad in a local paper.

We merely suggest the Roadside Stand as one more means of getting good prices for good fruit. It costs very little to try out this method of marketing your berries. This method is not adapted to plantings back off the main roads, although we have reports from some of our customers stating that their berries have such a high reputation that buyers leave the good roads and buy them at fine prices.

The old standby methods of selling berries at a profit are most suitable for many growers. A fancy retail trade directly with consumer or with retail stores, hotels, etc., is one of the best methods of marketing berries from a small acreage. Others haul by truck or ship to wholesale dealers who are willing to pay good prices for good berries. Growers who select the right varieties and grow fancy fruit can practically always sell at a good profit.

SATISFACTORY IN EVERY WAY

Isle of Wight Co., Va., April 22, 1924.

Plants arrived here Sunday A. M. They were satisfactory in every way. I never saw better rooted plants. If they do not turn out all right I will lay the cause to myself. Thanking you for your promptness in shipping,

W. T. CHANDLER

Miss Elsie Artz and her fine bed of Strawberries from Allen's Plants

MISS ELSIE ARTZ MAKES IT PAY.

Schuylkill Co., Pa., 1924.

What is said to be a record yield for strawberries in Pennsylvania was reported for Schuylkill County today. Elsie Artz, a 13-year-old girl, grew 812 quarts of berries on one-twentieth of an acre. This is the equivalent of more than 16,000 quarts to the acre. As a member of the boys' and girls' strawberry club in Schuylkill County, Elsie planted 375 plants of the Premier variety in 1923. The ground was prepared in the best manner possible and the bed weeded frequently and mulched with straw in the fall. This summer, the 812 quarts were picked and sold for $107.00. Accurate accounts were kept on the cost of growing the berries and Elsie's book shows a cost of $30.00. This leaves her the handsome profit of $77.00.

The Demand for Fine Strawberries

It is tremendous and growing larger all the time due to increase in population and by better methods of distribution both for fresh fruit and for preserved products.

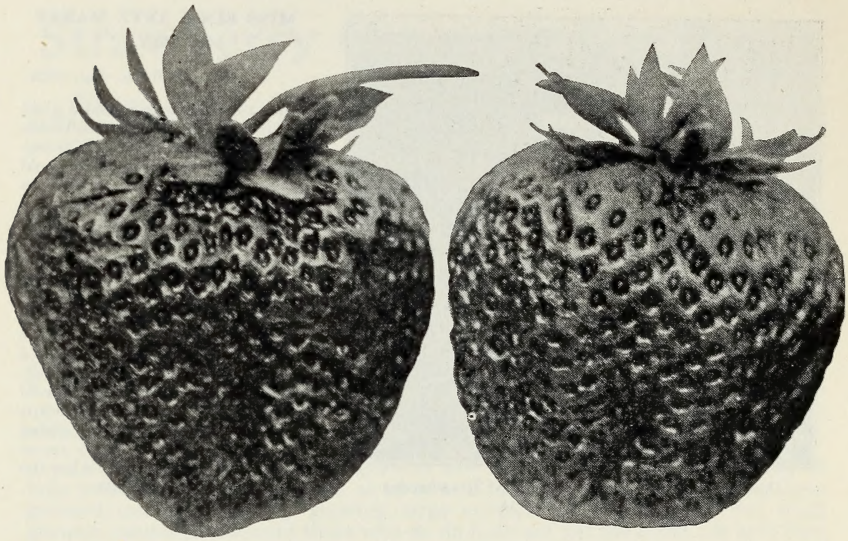
One reason for the tremendous demand for strawberries is that it is the earliest fruit grown. It comes at a time when folks are tiring of living out of tin cans and storage houses, and long for something fresh from the garden or field. This is one of the big reasons, we believe, why strawberries pay well even in a year of general low prices.

The **usual markets,** hotels and restaurants, grocery and family trades, home canning and preserving always consume a tremendous quantity of strawberries, especially if the quality is good. Many people are learning that good fruit is a promoter of good health, and are demanding it one, two, often three times a day. Strawberries come when no other fresh fruit can be had.

Commercial canning and preserving is consuming an increasingly large quantity of fruit. And with sugar at a moderate price there seems to be no reason why this demand should not continue growing. We sell many thousands of quarts for this purpose each year. The beauty of this business is that small, overripe and sandy berries can be used for this trade, and thus keep the poorest fruit off the market. Fancy fruit never gluts a market.

Fruit Juices are increasing in demand at soda fountains, the strawberry flavor being a favorite with many. This is another outlet for inferior fruit, allowing only the best to go on regular markets.

Ice Cream factories are using strawberries more and more in their business. All of these needs must be supplied, and we believe at least a fair profit is sure for those who supply them.



Big Joe—A Proven Money Maker

Before Deciding—Consider

Before deciding whether or not you will grow strawberries consider that:

1. A comparatively **large income** can be had from a small acreage. Premier, Big Joe and Chesapeake on rich land well cared for should yield 3000 or 4000 quarts per acre. Can you sell them at 20c or more per quart? If so, there is $600 to $800, with growing costs including plants, labor and fertilizer at not over $100 to $200 per acre. If you work them yourself and have stable manure available, the cash outlay can be cut in half.

2. **No previous experience is necessary.** Follow cultural directions on pages 8–9, watch and talk with your neighbors if any of them grow strawberries and use ordinary "horse-sense". We will be glad to help in any way we can. If there is any point you don't understand in this Berry Book, write us and we will answer personally.

3. Any good garden soil or one that will make good yields of other crops will grow strawberries successfully.

4. **Little money is needed to start.** Besides the plants, a dibble or trowel for planting and a hoe or cultivator for working are all the equipment needed, once the ground is plowed.

5. The **returns** from Strawberry Growing are **quick** and **come early** in the season. No other fruit produces a full crop in 13 or 14 months after planting and no other fruit crop comes as early in the spring.

6. A **Second Crop** and sometimes a third almost equal to the first can be had at very little additional expense.

7. **Women Berry Growers** are often among the most successful. No other crop is so adapted to being handled by women entirely as strawberries. Even where they are not running the berry business alone women take an active part in the work. It gives them a break in the routine of housework and affords an excellent opportunity to earn some extra money.

8. **Berry growing can be made a family business.** A farmer with a family can utilize the labor of his family at light, interesting work, and at a business which will pay well. The work is healthy, the pay is good, and the children can work in the open air and with their parents.

9. **The Boys and Girls can be kept on the Farm** by getting them interested. A patch of strawberries, say ¼ to 1 acre, will afford them pleasant, easy, intelligent work and at the same time will yield profit enough to keep them interested in the farm, a chance that doesn't often happen, as most farm work is less remunerative than other lines of endeavor.

10. Real Estate Values are increased by growing intensive crops like strawberries. So much can be done on a small piece of ground, that often rich high priced land in and near cities and larger towns can be profitably planted to strawberries.

11. As an **intercrop** between fruit trees, strawberries excel. The space can be utilized and made to pay with strawberries, while the trees are getting into bearing.

Strawberries for the Home

Everyone likes them, every family should have a strawberry garden, if there is a plot of land available, no matter how small. They will pay big dividends in health, pleasure and profits. The best berries are those grown in your own garden and picked fresh from the vines as you use them. They are delicious and the joy of having nice fresh berries for your own table every day fully repays for the effort required to plant and grow them. By using the everbearer Progressive or Champion the berry season can be extended through the summer and early fall until freezing weather.

Your grocery bill will be lessened by having your own strawberry garden. Not only do you save the cost of the berries you usually buy but you have more fine fruit than you ever use when you have it all to buy. You also save the cost of the other things that you don't want or need, now that you have plenty of strawberries.

There are many ways of preparing strawberries. Eating them "right off the vines" is popular with many folks. "Sugared down" for some time to let the juice come out is a favorite—perhaps the favorite method of eating strawberries. Strawberry shortcake might well be called the national dish. Fresh berries are used in soft drink preparations, in punch, in ice cream, and in many other ways.

Preserved strawberries are the most delicious of all the sweet foods we eat in winter. They are fine in conserves, marmalades, canned strawberries and strawberry jelly. There are many ways to "do up" berries and enjoy them throughout the year. Do up a lot of them, they will help out wonderfully "when winter comes."

Extra money. Some extra money for the housewife or children can readily be had from the home strawberry garden. 500 to 1,000 plants will produce sufficient berries for a large family and leave a good many to sell. There will be a market for them. If you have room in your garden try a good big plot. It will pay.

NOT A BAD PLANT IN THE LOT

Roanoke, Va., April 19, 1924.

I received my order of strawberry plants in first class condition. There was not a bad plant in the lot. N. P. TAYLOR

CULTURAL METHODS

Strawberries will thrive in a wide variety of soils and climates. They are grown successfully from Cuba to Canada and from Maine to California. They will grow in any type of soil that is not dry sand or waterlogged clay. They will often give good crops in soils that have had poor preparation. But, like other crops, they respond quickly to good cultivation and good soil.

One of the first essentials in producing a good crop of berries is plenty of moisture. Springy land that is well drained is therefore the best type of soil. A good garden soil that is full of organic matter will almost invariably produce a fine crop of berries. On other types water may be conserved by cultivation or mulching, and generally there may be enough natural rainfall at fruiting time. Any soil that will grow good garden or field crops will grow strawberries.

Preparing the land. Potatoes, beans, tomatoes, cabbage and other truck crops usually leave the ground in excellent shape for strawberries. This is because they are kept well cultivated and free from weeds for a good part of the season and are usually well manured and fertilized. We have noticed that strawberries do well following cow peas or soy beans. If you can plant rye or some other winter covering it will keep the soil from leaching and afford humus to turn under in spring. Not much top growth from rye though, as the ground should be prepared and plants set as early in spring as weather permits. Mowing down a heavy growth of weeds (before they go to seed), or cowpeas or soy beans, or almost any crop, will protect the ground during the winter and leave it nice and mellow for spring planting. The soil should be constantly enriched by turning under green crops, legumes preferred. Avoid, if possible, sod land, as the white grubs winter over in such lands and cut off the young plants when set the following spring. If you have no other land available, plow the land in the fall, harrowing it as often as you can, and many of the white grubs will be killed out.

In some sections where large acreage are planted, a small three furrowed list or row is run up with a plow and then leveled off with a rake or drag. This gives a nice soft planting bed, but unless the ground is quite moist, the rows should be run up two or three days before planting to allow the moisture to rise, and then rake off just before planting. Plowing, harrowing thoroughly, and marking off rows is the best for small fields and gardens. It is best for larger fields unless the grower is familiar with other methods that have worked well under his conditions.

TIME TO PLANT

Early Spring is the logical, natural, most successful and satisfactory time to set Strawberry plants. So don't neglect setting some plants this Spring, thinking you can make it up by early Fall planting. It can't be done.

How early? Just as soon as weather permits getting ground ready. In the South, February and March and early April. In the Middle States, March and April. In the Northern States, April.

Be sure to order early enough so that plants can be right at hand as soon as your ground is ready. Early setting pays big—the plants start quicker, grow better and make better beds than plants set late.

When a plant grower in the latitude of New York or Massachusetts can dig plants, berry growers in those sections should be setting their plants. This is a big advantage we can give growers in those latitudes. We can dig and ship plants earlier and have them right at hand for early planting. Read testimonial page 31.

Setting the Plants. Just before planting, the ground should be harrowed and made as level as possible. Then mark out the rows and you are ready to plant. There are a number of different methods of planting, but an ordinary garden trowel or a flat dibble are the best tools to use. Whatever tool is used try to have the roots of the plant spread out fan-shaped, and be sure to have the crown at the surface of the ground—not below nor above. Clipping the roots is not necessary nor helpful if you can get openings deep enough to have the roots straight when setting. It is better to have roots clipped a little rather than have them doubled up in the ground.

Manure and Fertilizer. The old saying "Tillage is Manure" holds true for strawberries. Thorough cultivation is essential.

Barnyard manure is the best thing to use for Strawberries. If used heavily on a crop just preceding strawberries, they get a maximum benefit for the residual manure. It is fine to use broadcast on the land and disced into the ground before the plants are set. Coarse manure is also fine to put on fruiting beds in fall to act as both mulch and fertilizer. Green crops turned in help where manure is not available.

Commercial fertilizer for starting young plants (either broadcast before plants are set or thoroughly mixed with the soil in the drill) should have 2-3% of available nitrogen and 5-10% or more available phosphoric acid. If put in furrow under plants it is likely to injure the plants unless moderate amounts are used and that thoroughly mixed with soil. As a top dressing for fruiting beds in spring a 7-6-5 or 4-8-4 fertilizer is most generally used in this section, although it has never been definitely shown that the crop is benefited by the potash.

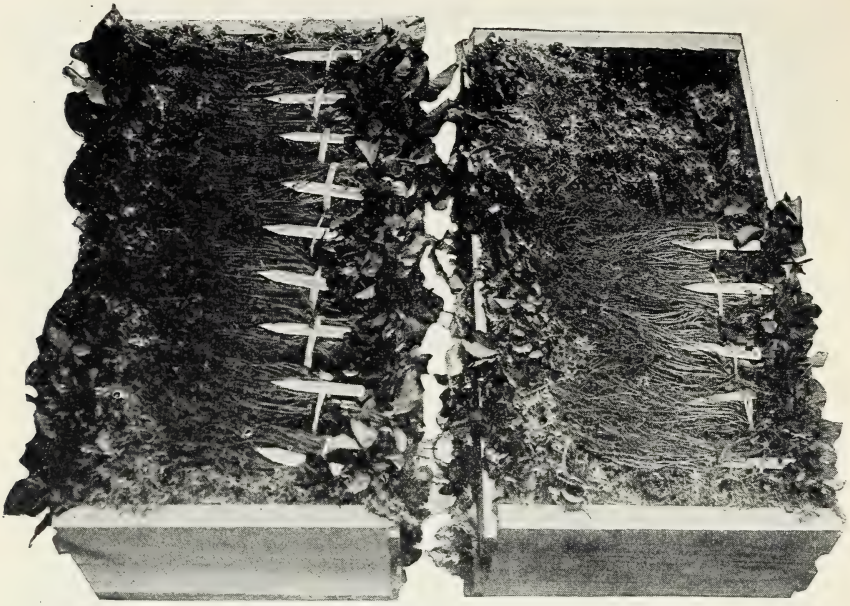
Perfect and Imperfect Varieties. Perfect flowering varieties planted alone will mature a crop of perfect fruit. Imperfect flowering varieties should have perfect varieties planted with them, at least one row for every five or six. When two varieties are used in equal amounts, they are often alternated three or four rows of each. In our price-list, perfect flowering varieties are followed by "per"—imperfect varieties by "imp".

Mulching. A mulch is applied for one or all of three reasons: First, to protect the plants from freezing and thawing of the soil in winter; second, to keep the soil cool and moist during the season when fruit is being produced; third, to keep the berries from being spattered with dirt by rain during fruiting season.

The mulch should be applied in the fall. In the spring when plants begin to start this is raked to the center of the rows and there serves the purpose of retarding the growth of weeds and grass, keeping the ground loose and moist and the fruit clean. Use coarse manure, marsh grass, rye straw or similar material.

Green Manure Crops. In many sections where stable manure used to be plentiful and reasonably priced, it is now scarce and high priced. Green manure crops, properly handled, will take the place of stable manure very successfully. Sow soy beans or cow peas in late spring or early summer. We prefer broadcast sowing of these crops. Even though it takes more seed than row planting you do not need to cultivate and you get greater, finer and more evenly distributed crop of humus, including both tops and roots. Plow under in early fall and plant rye, wheat, or some other crops to hold the soil in winter. This fall sown crop should be plowed and disced very early in spring, however, to make room for early planting. Buckwheat in late summer makes lots of humus. Alfalfa, sweet clover, or in fact almost any crop that makes lots of humus, turned into the ground sometime ahead, leaves the soil in excellent condition for strawberry plants.

How Far Apart. We recommend setting plants in rows 3½ or 4 ft. apart. Set the plants from 18 to 24 inches apart in the row. Free growing varieties like Missionary, Dunlap, Marvel, Paul Jones, etc., should be set 24 inches apart. Varieties like Chesapeake, Marshall and others that do not make plants freely should be set only 18 or 20 inches apart in the row.



Good packing puts them to you right

Good Plants—What They Mean

Good plants may not always assure Success, but poor plants are practically certain to mean failure. We believe Allen's Selected True-to-Name Plants are good and these are our reasons:

1. Allen Plants are **Grown Right.** Good soil, plenty of organic matter, many of them grown in fresh new land. We encourage the young runners to take root just as early as possible to insure proper development and the fine root system for which our plants are famous. Clipping of the blossoms is another of the things we do to put more "pep" into our plants, by conserving the vitality that would have gone into the development of bloom and berry. Our young plants, except sometimes Everbearing, are never allowed to bear fruit.

2. **Young Beds.** All of our plants are dug from young beds. We never have dug and never expect to dig plants from old beds to fill our orders.

3. **Root System.** Our plants are grown in a light, sandy loam soil. In this type of soil any plant can develop its root-system to the fullest degree. And, having a light soil, we can dig plants without breaking off any of the great bunch of roots. With plants grown in heavier soils, the roots cannot penetrate the earth and make

IN FINE CONDITION TO DENMARK

Ringhobing, Denmark, April 17, 1924.

I acknowledge with great pleasure the receipt of the strawberry plants. They came to my hand the 12th inst., a couple of days after your letter had come, and they were in fine condition.

JENS KR. JENSEN

the root-system they do here; and, even if they could, it would not avail in giving fine plants, as plants are not removed from heavy clay soil without breaking off many of the fibrous roots, the kind necessary to start plant growth. We repeat, the root-system of our strawberry plants is never bettered, seldom equaled.

4. **Allen's Plants are Healthy.** Our plants are healthy and vigorous as grown in the field. Furthermore, our plants are well-cleaned; the dead and decaying runners and old leaves around the stems are trimmed off so that it would be very hard to transmit diseases even if they were present. Plants that are sold at "bargain" prices of $2.50 or $3.00 per thousand are seldom well-cleaned. They must neglect this as well as many other things.

5. **Hardiness.** Our plants are producing fine crops of berries in every state in the United States. We have numerous testimonials from Maine to California, from Florida to Michigan and from Vancouver to Nova Scotia in Canada. We supply many thousands of plants to Cuba and the Bermuda Islands. Wherever strawberries are grown successfully you will find many of the most successful growers using Allen's plants. They are hardy everywhere.

6. **True-to-Name.** Don't waste a year's time and work growing your strawberry patch only to find at fruiting time you have small, inferior berries instead of the large luscious profit or pleasure-giving berries you expected. We believe our reputation for sending out true-to-name plants is second to none in this country. It will pay to get plants you know are true-to-name. We exercise the greatest care in keeping plants straight when planting. All our plants are labeled in the field when dug and the label is never taken from them until they are in the field or gardens of our customers. All plants are tied in bunches of 25 each and a printed wooden label is in each bunch.

7. **Grading and Packing.** Our plants are dug fresh for shipment each day. Practically all of them are shipped out within 24 hours after they are dug. The plants are counted and bunched in our packing houses which have dirt floors. This prevents the wind and sun from drying out the roots, and the dirt floor also helps keep them fresh and moist. But the roots of all our plants are moistened before packing, which aids the plants in keeping fresh and "plump" in transportation, rather than dry and withered. The counters are instructed to throw out any broken, immature, poorly rooted plants, and close supervision is given to see that this is done. Twenty-five good plants are in each bunch. The plants are packed in light, strong crates. The tops of plants are packed outside to give air and prevent possible heating. The roots inside are well packed in light sphagnum moss to help keep the plants and roots fresh and moist. Neatly tied bundles and well straightened roots make planting easier, cheaper, and better.

8. **Prompt Shipment.** It adds something to the value of your plants to have them at hand at the proper time. We have the climate, the help, and the personal supervision and interest in our business that gets things done on time. We can make prompt shipment of your order.

9. **Personal Supervision.** The service we render strawberry growers is three-fold. First, the care and attention we give to growing our Good, True-to-Name Plants, and the fact that we supply them at a reasonable price; second, after the order is received, the close supervision we give to every detail of preparing plants for shipment. This includes digging and cleaning, grading (throwing out inferior plants), counting (25 good plants to each bunch), bunching (plants and roots straightened out, making a neat bundle, so that plants handle easily and make planting quicker and better), packing, using the most scientific methods to insure plants reaching customers in thrifty growing condition. The third phase of our service is advice or information based on our 38 years of experience in growing and selling strawberries and strawberry plants. We will gladly answer any questions

we can as to selection of varieties for your soil or climate, or anything connected with the cultivation, fertilizing, or marketing of your berries.

Does not the fact that Mr. W. F. Allen and his three sons own the business and are financially interested and actively at work in carrying it on, make it likely that the things mentioned above will be better and more carefully done than if the business was carried on largely by "hired men"? We believe the personal interest will be reflected in your results.

Allen's Selected True-to-Name Plants are your insurance against (1) undersized, poorly rooted plants; (2) mixed plants; (3) plants dried out by exposure to sun and wind in handling; (4) plants received in poor condition due to improper packing and other things which detract from the value of Strawberry Plants.

PLANTS O. K.—IN FINE SHAPE

Dutchess Co., N. Y., April 28, 1924.

I am very glad to write you and say the plants came through O. K. Put up in fine shape and I want to thank you for the quick response to my order.

CLARENCE LASHER

GOOD CARE AND PACKING

Montgomery Co., Ohio, Mar. 21, 1924.

Your plants arrived in the very best of condition, thanks to your good care in packing. The 2,000 Cooper plants were wonderful and the 5,000 Eaton were fine and well cleaned. I have a fine patch of Eatons that will fruit this June. It was too late to order from you last year, so I got my plants from a well known Michigan firm. They were all black rooted plants and I lost over three-fourths of them after I healed them in before planting. They simply evaporated.

JESSE A. PRUGH

WANTS HIS FRIENDS TO KNOW ABOUT OUR PLANTS

Center Co., Ohio, Jan. 23, 1924.

I am sending you a few names to whom I want you to send your catalog. I know something about your plants for I have used them. They are the best I ever saw come from any place.

CHARLES E. NELSON

WE WILL TREAT YOUR FRIENDS RIGHT

Delaware Co., Ohio, May 2, 1924.

The plants arrived in excellent condition. And want to thank you for your care in packing them, also for the promptness in shipping them. They are the finest plants I ever received. And it will be a pleasure to tell my friends.

W. W. SHANK

TELL YOUR FRIENDS—THAT WILL HELP

Jefferson Co., Tenn., May 14, 1924.

Ship me at once 500 Klondyke strawberry plants by parcel post. The Big Joe arrived in fine shape and every one of them are living and are the prettiest plants I have. Ordered some from other places before I heard of you and they are all dead. What price would you make me on 40,000 to be delivered next spring about the first of April? Any time that I can be of help, let me know and I will say "Hurrah for W. F. Allen Company".

W. F. SPOON

BEST ROOTS SHE EVER SAW

Anson Co., N. C., April 19, 1924.

I received my plants last Saturday and they are fine. Have the best roots I ever saw on plants. I want to thank you for such nice plants and for shipping so promptly. You will get my future orders.

MRS. T. H. KNOTTS

ALWAYS FINE AND WELL PACKED

Cumberland Co., N. J., Mar. 29, 1924.

Your plants are always fine and well packed.

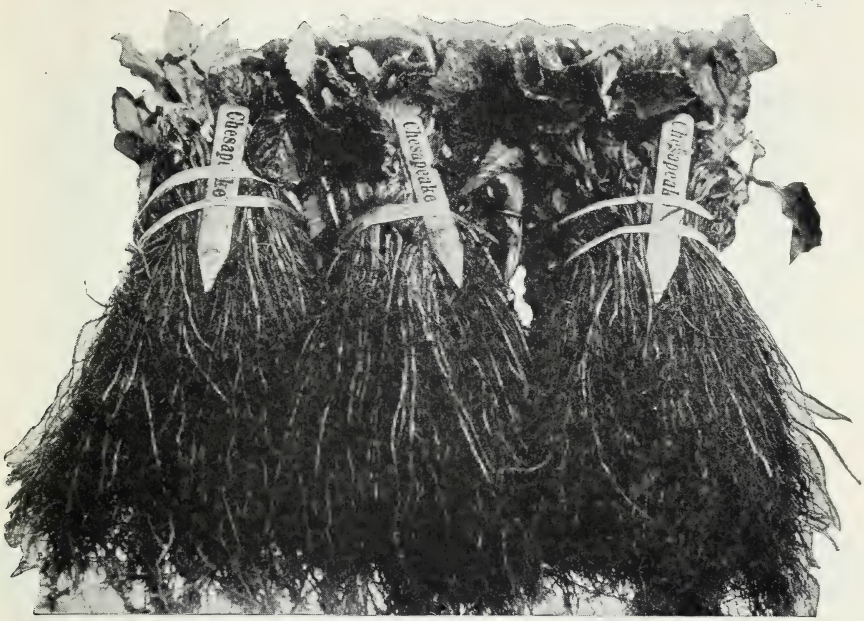
BERT KEEN

CAREFULLY PACKED—TO ENGLAND IN PERFECT CONDITION

St. Neots, England, April 30, 1923.

We have pleasure in informing you that the 500 Progressive Everbearing Strawberry plants arrived in perfect condition on the 7th inst. They were exceedingly well, and most carefully packed, and were quite damp when they arrived.

CROXTON FRUIT FARM



Fine Plants of a Fine Variety

ALLEN'S PLANTS BEST FOR 10 YEARS

Cumberland Co., Pa., Mar. 12, 1924.

I have been planting W. F. Allen's strawberries for past 10 years. They are the best rooted, strongest, healthiest plants I ever purchased.

S. C. Simpson

COMING BACK—IT DOESN'T PAY TO SAVE THAT WAY

Dauphin Co., Pa., Feb. 19, 1924.

Please find enclosed order for plants. I am coming back. Last year I got them from a different party to save a few dollars, but I missed it. Your plants beat them, so I have come back to The W. F. Allen Company.

A. W. Klinger

EXCELLENT PLANTS AND PROMPT DELIVERY

Berks Co., Pa., April 9, 1924.

Received strawberry plants the other day and they sure are in the very best of condition and root system of the best. Thanking you for your excellent plants and prompt delivery, I remain your customer for the future.

Clarence J. Can Nieda

OUR DEALINGS FAIR—WILL NOT FORGET US

Berks Co., Pa., May 1, 1924.

Allow me to express my appreciation for your promptness in filling the order sent you last week by me, as I received the plants the other day and planted them the same evening. The plants were of very good stock, and Mrs. Schaeffer was delighted with the same. Accept my thanks for the refund of excess postage and as your dealings were very fair let me assure you that we shall not forget you should we be in need of anything in your line.

Lloyd M. Schaeffer

The Real Champion of the Everbearers

EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES

The last berry of the season, the last peach, or the last of any fruit always tastes the best. Usually it is necessary to wait a whole year before the season for that fruit comes again. This was true of the delicious strawberry until the advent of the Everbearing varieties. Now, however, it is no longer necessary to wait a whole year for more berries. They can be had in your own garden from mid-summer to freezing weather, long after the regular berry season is over. And it is not necessary to sacrifice quality either because the Everbearing berries are just as good as the spring berries. For the home garden the Everbearing strawberry is indispensable.

As a money making proposition we do not recommend Everbearing strawberries indiscriminately. Many of our customers report to us that they make big money from Everbearing strawberries, but we believe that in order to do this conditions must be just right. A good rich plot of ground and a local market that will take the fruit at from 30c to 50c per quart without the expense of shipping very far is necessary.

Under good conditions one everbearing plant set in spring should produce about one quart of berries during the summer and early fall. They are grown just

as other strawberries, except that after planting in early spring the blossoms should be kept cut off until about the first of July. Soon after they will commence bearing and continue until freezing weather.

Many varieties of Everbearing strawberries have been tested in our fields. Among those we have tested are Superb, Americus, Peerless, Rockhill, Perfection, Ideal, Lucky Boy and others. They are all so far inferior to Progressive and Champion that there is no reason for growing them. We are following a policy of offering only the best varieties in cutting our list of Everbearers down to Progressive and Champion with one new variety, Kasota.

PROGRESSIVE

Progressive is the variety that really put the Everbearers on the map. It does well as a home garden proposition in all sections. It is the only Everbearer we have found that does well in the South. The berries are medium in size, not quite as large as we used to get from Superb and Peerless but it is vastly more productive and the berries are simply delicious in quality. If kept picked up close, the berries are firm enough to stand shipment short distances. Keep in mind that with the Everbearers you commence picking your crop of berries only a few weeks after the plants are set. If you and your family like strawberries, include some Progressive for your garden with the order this year. Perhaps it has done well enough so that you want to try a larger plot for market. If so, we will be glad to supply you some fine plants to start with. Price-list page 35.

CHAMPION

We believe Champion to be practically the same as Progressive. Many growers, in fact nearly all growers, are claiming that Champion, even though very similar in plant growth and in type and quality of the fruit, is much more productive than Progressive. We do not claim that they are identical but they are so near alike there is very little advantage in planting one rather than the other. We have known of a few cases where Champion side by side with Progressive gave a larger yield of fruit. In tracing these cases out, however, it has usually been true that the Champion plants were brought in from another type of soil or climate whereas the Progressive were planted in the same soil and locality. We have noted for many years that a change of soil or climate will put added vigor into a plant for at least a year or more.

Following up these same plants the second year there was apparently no difference in the yield of the two varieties. However, we have kept our stock straight and separate from the Progressive, getting it direct from the introducer. Champion is a fine Everbearer, and you will make no mistake to plant it. Price-list page 35.

Kasota. A comparatively new variety. Not as productive as Progressive or Champion but seems to bear a few berries on all the plants rather than great quantities of berries on single plants. The berries are of good size and quality. Price-list page 35.

MEANT JUST WHAT HE SAID

Cumberland Co., Me., Feb. 14, 1924.

I note in catalog that you used part of letter of Aug. 8, 1923. Trust it may do you some good and I meant just what I wrote you. Have had many strawberry catalogs this season, some prices lower than yours, but your prices strike me as low enough for the quality of plants you deliver.

GEO. E. THOMPSON

FINEST PLANTS HE EVER PURCHASED

Pike Co., Ky., April 26, 1924.

My plants arrived in due time, looking fresh and good. Bound to confess they were the finest plants I ever purchased from any firm.

A. N. MULLINS

Money Making Varieties

We have tried to make the variety descriptions in the Berry Book accurate and dependable. It is our opinion that there are too many varieties of berries being grown for best results. We are confident on our local auction market the growers would realize more money if only three or four instead of nine or ten varieties were grown.

There has been during the last few years a wild scramble to introduce new varieties. Some of them are valuable, notably, Premier (Howard 17), Big Late, Eaton and Champion Everbearer. A great number of others like Magic Gem, Kelloggs Prize, Marvel, Delicious, Big Wonder, Shropshire, Ford, Judith, Bun Special, Perfection, Peerless, etc., may be good varieties and of some value in a few localities. But none of them are the best of their season and that, we believe, should be the test in introducing new varieties. Not are they good, but, are they better than the best we now have? The varieties just mentioned have not measured up to the test and for that reason we are not recommending them.

Old standard varieties like Sample, Glen Mary, Dunlap, Haverland and Gandy with Aroma, Missionary and Klondyke in the South have stood the test of time. They are worthy and should be displaced only when others have proven themselves more valuable.

For the man who wants great quantities of large, fancy berries of fine appearance and quality for home market or nearby shipment, we unhesitatingly recommend Premier for early, Big Joe for midseason, and Chesapeake, Wm. Belt or Big Late for late. Read what we say of these varieties and get your order in early. You can not do as well with any others.

$500.00

In our 1922 Berry Book, we offered $500.00 in cash for 25 plants of an early variety that was better than Premier or equal to it if a midseason or late variety.

We received and tested 37 different varieties from 18 States. After fruiting them for two years, we realize even more clearly that there was nothing to come anywhere near Premier in all around value. The best new variety we received was a large late berry, imperfect blossoms. According to agreement we paid Mr. John E. Willing, Nanticoke, Md., $200.00 for the 25 plants. This is a very good variety, much better than many now grown, but it is not equal to or better than the **Best** we now have, such as Premier, Big Joe, Big Late, Cheaspeake and Wm. Belt. For that reason we have no intention of introducing it. There are already too many mediocre varieties.

FINEST PATCH IN THE WHOLE COUNTY

Jefferson Co., Mo., Feb. 18, 1924.

Have known that I owed you a letter of thanks for the fine plants I got from you last year. I believe I have the finest patch in this neighborhood if not in the whole county, and have been over a great deal of the county and have seen none better, if any as good, so am looking for a banner crop this year. I want to order some more plants.

SAM Y. LEWIS

WE HOPE SO, TOO

Middlesex Co., Mass., April 24, 1924.

Big Joe and Chesapeake landed in Lowell the 22nd on good time and in good health. Your people are sure prompt in delivery and hope to do more business next year.

A. G. HILL

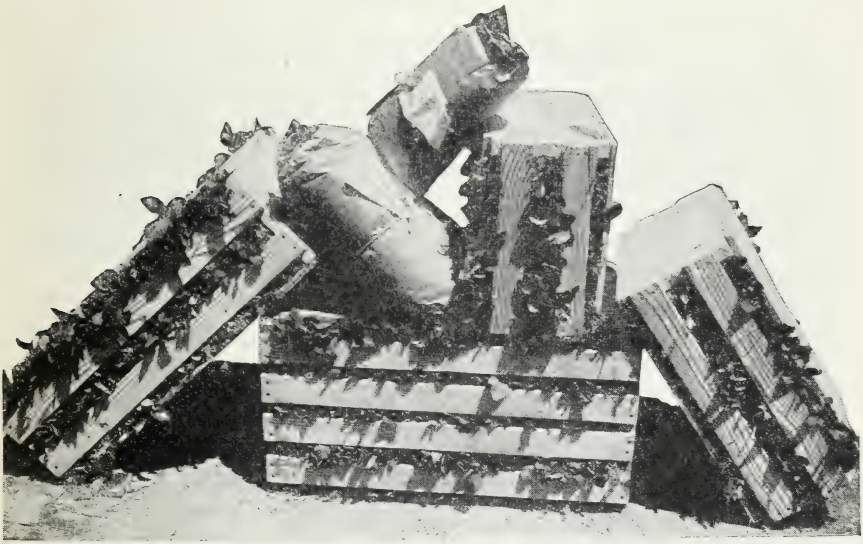
Extra Early Varieties

Excelsior. Probably the earliest strawberry grown. Blossoms perfect. Berries dark red in color, too tart to be of good quality, but they stand shipping well and are popular in some sections. We do not recommend Excelsior. It is simply outclassed by Premier. Price-list page 35.

HOWARD NO. 17 (PREMIER)

This berry is identical with Premier. We recognized this fact several years ago and said so in our catalog. It is now admitted by all growers of any standing who have tried them both out. We believe Howard No. 17 to be the best berry in the world without any doubt. For description, see Premier, Pages 18, 19. Price-list page 35.

Judith. We fruited this berry last year. It is early, a little later than Premier, a strong, healthy grower. The berries are of good size, quailty and appearance. Judith is not a bad variety, but it is outclassed by Premier in every respect and we can see no reason for growing it when a variety like Premier is available. However, we have some true-to-name plants for those who want to try Judith. Price-list page 35.



Good True-to-Name Plants, Packed, Ready to go

FUTURE ORDERS TO US. YOU WON'T BE SORRY

Wayne Co., Mich., April 4, 1924.

Received my plants in fine shape. Sure look like fine plants. Also received the return on my postage and wish to thank you for the same. Will be glad to give my future orders to the W. F. Allen Company.

LEON GRAVES

BETTER THAN OTHERS FOR SEVERAL YEARS

Suffolk Co., N. Y., Jan. 7, 1924.

I have bought plants from you for several years and have found them better than any I have bought elsewhere.

H. L. LEEK

Typical Berries of **Premier**

PREMIER (HOWARD NO. 17)

Premier comes nearer to being a perfect strawberry than any variety we have ever seen. It has no weak points. From our own experience and from the reports of many of our customers, we recommend Premier as being the best early berry to plant on any type of soil and in any section of the Country except Florida. We have grown Premier on rich land and on poor, on light land and on heavy, in wet seasons and in dry, in seasons of many late frosts and in seasons where there were no late frosts and at all times Premier has outclassed other early berries. Each succeeding year demonstrates more fully that all we have said about Premier is true. For fear we will overlook some of the good points of this fine variety, we are going to list them.

1. You don't have to consider your soil. When grown on any soil and in any climate, Premier outclasses all other early berries.

2. The plants are enormously productive, ripening early and bearing through a long season. No variety yields more quarts per acre. This is especially important where the land is limited and a maximum quantity of fancy berries desired.

3. The berries are beautiful in appearance, having a uniform shape and a glossy, rich red color extending clear through the berry.

4. The berries have a bright green cap which stays green to the end of the season even in dry weather. This is not oversize but just right to add the proper touch of beauty to the fruit. This results in greater beauty and a larger selling price.

5. The berries are delicious in quality, equalled only by the very best ones like McAlpin, Big Late, Wm. Belt and Chesapeake.

6. Premier berries are firm enough to stand shipment to distant markets in good condition. We have heard buyers at local shipping stations condemn Premier as being a poor shipper, saying it did not ship like Klondyke, and in a few minutes later when a load of nice Klondyke and another of nice Premier drove through the auction market, these same buyers would pay from 25c to $1.00 per crate more for the Premier. If kept picked up closely, Premier will come through a wet season with flying colors.

CUBA

Santiago De Las Vegas, Cuba, Nov. 22, 1923.

I want to acknowledge the receipt of 4,000 strawberry plants. They arrived in excellent condition and are growing well.

E. B. JONES

The Best Ever

7. Premier is a fancy early berry which makes it easier for commercial growers to get pickers at the first of the season and keep them for late varieties, than if there were less desirable early berries, or none at all.

8. Premier is the nearest frost proof of any variety we have ever seen. For two successive years nearly all other varieties except Chesapeake were very severely damaged while Premier came through with a full crop. We believe Northern growers who have hesitated to plant early berries on account of late frosts can plant Premier and get by with a fine crop of fancy early fruit.

9. The berries are of large size and hold their size well throughout their long bearing season. As every strawberry grower knows, size is an important factor in getting a good price.

10. No variety has healthier foliage, and healthy foliage is essential in maturing a nice crop of fruit. The last two berry seasons here have given us extremes in weather. One was very dry and one very wet. In the dry year we had no rain during the entire picking season. That year most all of the varieties kept good foliage but were severely injured by the drought. And in a field that had nearly all the standard varieties and many of the newer ones like Eaton, Marvel, Delicious, Big Late, Big Wonder and others, Premier was not only the best early berry in the field, but discarding its early crop, it was better than any mid-season berry in the field, and discarding that it was almost as good as any late berry in the field except Chesapeake. The other year, which was one of the wettest strawberry seasons we have ever seen, a very large part of all the varieties rusted severely, and the size and quality of the crop produced was almost in direct proportion to the way the foliage resisted the rust. Under those conditions there were three berries that stood out above the rest of the field. Premier and Chesapeake were vastly better than any other berries, and Big Joe considerably better than any except Premier and Chesapeake.

Summing it all up we would say that if you are going to grow strawberries, you can't afford to leave out Premier. If you can make some money with other varieties you can make lots of money with Premier. Read on page 21 what some of our customers think of Premier. Price-list page 35.

BEST EVER IN MEXICO

Chihuahua, Mexico, March 31, 1924.

The shipment of plants arrived the 15th, in very good condition, and they are now planted and looking fine. I consider your plants the best I have ever bought.

CARLOS J. LICON

Read What Others Say

PREMIER MAGNIFICENT

Jefferson Co., Ky., Feb. 12, 1924.

I am sending small order for plants. I want to include Premier. I fruited it last year. I think one of the most magnificent berries I have ever grown. I have been growing berries for 20 years. My customers praised it highly. I am going to try the McAlpin. Think Big Joe, McAlpin and Premier will be good enough for me.

J. W. Leonard

PREMIER A WONDERFUL EARLY BERRY

Jefferson Co., Ky., April 7, 1924.

Two years ago I ordered 250 Premier and 250 Gandy strawberry plants. They turned out fine. I never saw such large berries on the market in Louisville. They bore profusely. The Premier is a wonderful early berry, holds out so well.

E. C. Priest

SATISFIED FOR 27 YEARS. WE ARE PROUD OF THAT RECORD

Westmoreland Co., Pa., Jan. 8, 1924.

Please find enclosed our order for strawberry plants which you will please forward April 21st. This makes the 27th year we have bought plants from you. Satisfaction always keeps customers—which we have always got from you.

Baughman Bros.

MUCH PLEASED—NEIGHBORS ALSO

Green Co., Wis., Aug. 9, 1924.

I must say we are very much pleased with the different varieties of strawberry plants we have received from you, and also our neighbors to whom we gave your catalog, and who have sent for plants from you. Are also very much pleased with the plants you have sent them and the success they had with them.

Fred Gerber

THREE GENERATIONS USE ALLEN'S PLANTS

Pinellas Co., Fla., Feb. 20, 1924.

Have 15 acres of strawberries and want your catalog on strawberries. I am setting my place in fruit, my son is going to be with me to help to run the place. My father bought plants of you. His name is Jos. A. Seebolt, Buechel, Ky. I am on the same place and have bought from you for 25 years, and my son will soon take the place.

John H. Seebolt

PERFECT CONDITION TO CALIFORNIA

Los Angeles Co., Cal., Apr. 13, 1924.

Your shipment of plants were received in perfect condition. They have been set out and now show 100% stand and making a wonderful growth. Four years ago we purchased some of your plants through the Aggler & Musser Seed Co. of Los Angeles, and they were the best we had ever seen of those varieties. These later plants are as promising and we wish to thank you for the quality of the plants as well as the way they were packed.

Louis W. Roberts

Mr. J. W. Shofstall, Westmoreland Co., Pa., cultivating his fine bed of Allen's Chesapeake.

Good Words For Premier

PREMIER'S PERFECT GEMS

Montgomery Co., Md., Feb. 4, 1924.

I planted 300 berry plants which I purchased from you in the spring of 1922. The Premiers are a perfect gem. I was delighted with them for they produced like Jim Henry, were extremely early and of big marketable size. They were a joy to our household together with a few neighbors who shared them with us.

G. Edward Schultz

LARGEST BERRIES IN HIS SECTION—PREMIER WONDERFUL

Berks Co., Pa., June 28, 1924.

Strawberry plants that you shipped us April a year ago are doing very good. I have the largest berries in this section. The Premier is a wonderful berry. Big Joe and Chesapeake are very big and good yielders. We are very well pleased with our plants and are doing good considering the cold weather when plants were received by me. They were frozen cold in the crate and not a one died.

C. F. Maurer

PREMIER, THE JACK DEMPSEY OF STRAWBERRIES

St. Louis Co., Mo., Feb. 19, 1924.

I was pleased to receive your catalog. Want to say the plants you shipped me a year ago were just fine. Premier is by far the best berry that I can grow. And all you say of Premier is right. I think it the Jack Dempsey of the strawberry patch. Am anxious to see what Chesapeake will do. The plant itself is just grand. Will recommend your service to any one wanting good plants.

L. F. Morlock

SHAKE. WE ARE GLAD YOU ARE WELL PLEASED

Cumberland Co., Me., July 17, 1924.

This is a letter from a much pleased customer who shakes hands across the way. A year ago I bought 1,000 Premier strawberry plants from you and this year have gained the name of raising the best berries and the biggest crop for the size of patch of anyone in this vicinity. Is it any wonder I am pleased? On a little less than an eighth of an acre I raised 1,200 quarts of berries—berries that have gained a name for themselves.

Bertha O. Coffin

PREMIER CREATING A SENSATION—20 TO THE QUART

D. C., June 7, 1924.

I am now harvesting Premier strawberries from the couple of thousand plants bought from you in the spring of 1923. They are bringing the top price in the Washington Market, and are creating a sensation in the neighborhood where they are grown, which is in Prince George Co., Md. just outside the District of Columbia. A neighbor who bought his plants from Mic. at a fancy price said yesterday, "I thought I had some fine strawberries, but yours beat any I ever saw". The fancy ones run about 20 to the quart, and the average about 40 or 45. I have several acres of the finest black woods mold soil, and am getting lots of it ready for Allen's berries which have fully justified the advice given me by a Pomological expert in the Department of Agriculture. "Allen of Salisbury" is a good strawberry man, and you can trust him.

Lindsay S. Perkins

PREMIER LOOKING FINE

Whatcom Co., Wash., Jan. 20, 1924.

The Premiers I received from you last year were in good shape and are looking fine at this time.

Chas. Johnson

KNOWS WHAT HE WANTS AND WHERE TO GET IT

Cherokee Co., Kan., April 26, 1924.

Enclosed please find P. O. M. O. for one dollar, for which please send me by Parcel Post, 50 Chesapeake strawberry plants. Years ago I sent to you for plants and I am sending again for I want the genuine Simon Pure Chesapeake plants and I know I will get them if you send them.

Wm. C. Black

CHESAPEAKE DOING WELL

Oswego Co., N. Y., April 28, 1924.

The Chesapeake all received in fine condition. They certainly are nice plants and they are doing well.

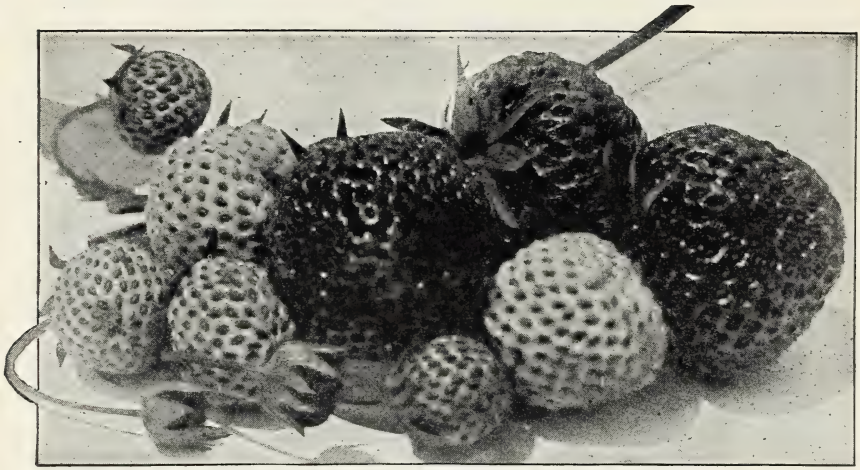
Place Bros.

LURED BY MUCH LESS PRICE. SAYS IT WILL NOT OCCUR AGAIN

Albemarle Co., Va., April 7, 1924.

Strawberry plants received. Will first say that I am more than pleased with them and regret to the bottom of my heart that I did not place my entire order with you, but was lured by a much less price and got stuck on 6,500 with another concern, but it will never occur again.

J. C. Olliver



Klondyke, the great Southern Market Berry

Medium Early Varieties

Cooper. This variety has been highly recommended, especially among Michigan plant men, as being a most wonderful new variety. Their reports indicate that it is an especially hardy, healthy grower, that it is immensely productive of the biggest berries grown, that it is the sweetest and highest quality strawberry of them all, and that it will bring more money on any narket. We have fruited the Cooper only one year. Judging from the plant growth last year and the growth our young plants have made this season, the introducers and other plant men are right in saying that Cooper is an especially strong, vigorous grower. It is in fact one of the most vigorous growers we have ever seen.

The one season (1924) that we have fruited Cooper was very wet, and under these conditions the plants set a large crop of berries and some of the berries got to be quite large, but the plants rusted so badly that only a small percentage of the crop was matured. The berries we did get were of fair quality, not as good as Chesapeake, Big Late or Wm. Belt. Perhaps in a dryer season Cooper would do better. We cannot see, however, why it should take the place of Premier.

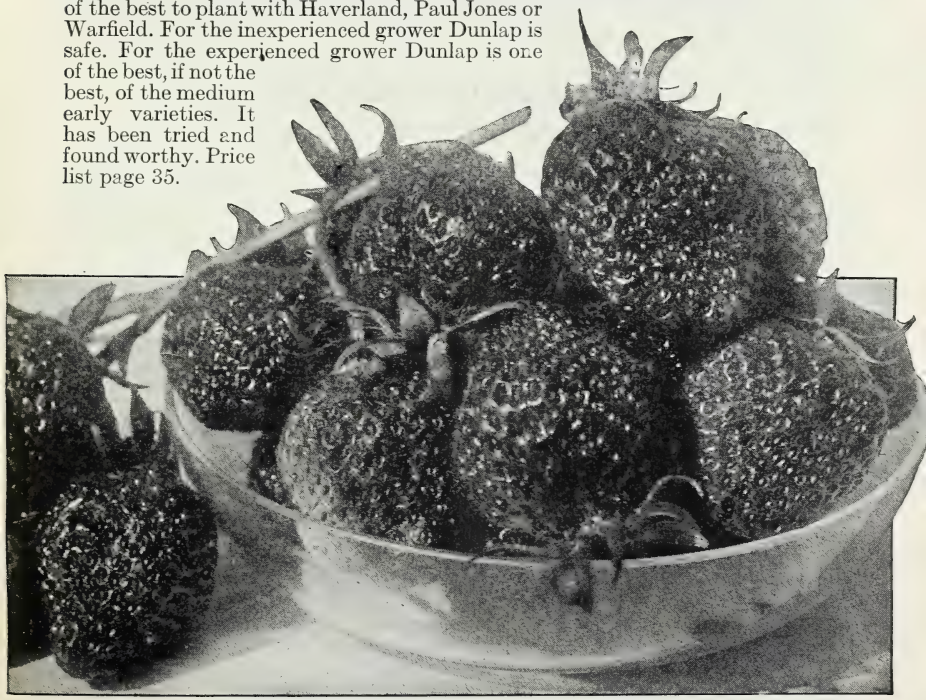
Dr. Burrill. We have tried for several years to find some difference between this variety and Senator Dunlap. We have ordered stock from the introducer two or three times and planted beside Senator Dunlap. The introducer insists that there is a difference, but we maintain that if so it is so slight that there is no point in planting one rather than the other. We have many letters from fruit growers agreeing with us on this question. We have a few that say Dr. Burrill seems to be better, and a few others claiming that Senator Dunlap is better. We believe any difference found will be due to a difference of soil or treatment rather than the variety itself. However, we are keeping our stock absolutely separate and our orders for Dr. Burrill will be filled from the true strain of the Dr. Burrill obtained from the introducer. It is a wonderfully strong grower. The berries are medium in size, fairly good shippers and excellent for canning and table use. The blossoms are perfect and strong pollenizers. Price-list page 35.

Klondyke. The leading market berry of the Southern States. The reasons it is so liked are many. The plant is a vigorous grower and quite healthy. It bears a good crop and the berries are medium to large in size, ripen evenly all over and are rather light in color and most important of all, are firm enough to ship hundreds of miles and still go in market in perfect condition. Not a home-garden, or local market berry, but one of the best for shipping. Price list page 35.

Lady Corneille. A vigorous growing, medium early variety of the Missionary type. Lady Corneille has been grown mostly in the sections where Nick Ohmer, Klondyke, Missionary and Aroma are popular. Blossoms perfect. Price list page 35.

Missionary. A good standard medium early market berry for sections having long distances to ship. It is the most widely grown variety in Florida. The fancy berries we see on the Northern markets selling at high prices about Christmas time are largely Florida Missionary. This variety will do well on any kind of soil, but it is especially adapted to light, sandy soils where a productive variety is needed and where berries must be shipped some distance. Price list page 35.

Senator Dunlap (Dr. Burrill). Probably the most widely grown berry throughout the country north of the Mason and Dixon line, unless it is Premier. Senator Dunlap is universally a favorite. It does well on any type of soil in any locality. The plants are rather small and on rich land should be kept thinned somewhat to secure best fruit. They have long fibrous roots which make them good drought resisters. Berries medium to large in size, bright, rich red clear through and of fine quality. The blossoms are perfect and produce a lot of pollen making Dunlap one of the best to plant with Haverland, Paul Jones or Warfield. For the inexperienced grower Dunlap is safe. For the experienced grower Dunlap is one of the best, if not the best, of the medium early varieties. It has been tried and found worthy. Price list page 35.



Senator Dunlap, Medium Size, vigorous and productive, easy to grow

Big Joe—Bound to sell well

Mid-Season Varieties

BIG JOE (JOE JOHNSON) (JOE)

Premier and Chesapeake stand out unquestionably as the best early and best late varieties that we have. Big Joe as a mid-season variety is a worthy running mate for the other two. It is one of the best money makers we have, especially for local or nearby markets or where the shipping distance is not too great. Big Joe is a vigorous grower and very productive. A large bright green cap on the berry makes them very handsome and very attractive. Market gardeners who retail their berries, those who sell at the farm or roadside markets, or in fact for any one who can get a premium for large, handsome, high-quality fruit should include Big Joe in their plantings. It is a strong pollenizer, making it valuable to plant with imperfect flowering late varieties such as Haverland, Paul Jones, Big Late and Sample. Whether ordering for home garden or market, don't fail to include Big Joe in your order. Premier, Big Joe and Chesapeake make a fine team. Price list page 35.

Abington. An old standard most popular in Massachusetts and other parts of New England. Berries large, good quality. Blossoms perfect. We think Big Joe and Eaton are both much better than Abington. They are about the same season.

Delicious. We fruited Delicious in 1923, a very dry picking season, and in 1924, a very wet picking season. In neither year did it prove of any particular value. In the dry year it was almost a total failure as far as fruit is concerned. In the wet year it was better, producing some good size, fairly good looking berries although they are not particularly attractive in shape. The quality is fine, almost as good as Wm. Belt and Big Late. There may be conditions where Delicious will make good, but we believe a new variety to be worthy of introduction should be superior to the older varieties of its season. With us there is no reason for planting Delicious when varieties like Premier, Big Joe, Eaton, Chesapeake and Wm. Belt are available. Price list page 35.

Eaton. After two years trial we find Eaton to be the best of all the newer varieties. With us under dry conditions one year and wet conditions the next it was ahead during both years of Marvel, Delicious, Big Wonder, Cooper and Shropshire. It is a vigorous grower, very productive, berries large size, beautiful red clear through and they show up well in the package. We have some nice plants of this variety and we believe it would be well worth trying.

Ekey (O. I. C.). A vigorous growing variety that is fairly productive, of good size, good quality berries. They resemble in shape Haverland and Paul Jones but are somewhat darker in color. We have some nice plants for those who want it, but we would advise planting Premier instead. Premier will give a good crop of early berries before Ekey starts and still give as many berries that will average as large in size as the Ekey. Price-list page 35.

Glen Mary. In the Middle and Northern States where Glen Mary is at its best, probably no variety of strawberries will produce more quarts per acre. The berries are large, firm enough to ship, of handsome appearance and good quality. Glen Mary is a strong grower and produces an abundance of foliage. The blossoms are about half perfect, but carry enough pollen for their own fruit. However, we believe the size and quality of the berries can be increased by planting a few rows of some strong pollenizer, such as Big Joe.

Gold Mine. A vigorous grower and quite productive of large, bright red berries of good quality. Gold Mine is not a bad variety, but there is really no reason for planting it with a variety like Big Joe or Eaton available. Price list page 35.

Haverland. A popular old standard. The fruit is of large size, rather light in color and firm enough to stand shipment in good shape. Blossoms are imperfect and exceedingly hardy, making it very desirable where late frosts are likely. Dunlap, Big Joe and Eaton are all good to pollenize Haverland. The plants should be well mulched as the fruit stems are not able to hold the immense loads of berries off the ground. Haverland becomes very popular in certain sections that are especially adapted to it. It is being displaced in some sections by Premier and Big Joe. Price list page 35.

Marshall. This variety is an old favorite that requires very good land and close attention to grow properly, but where this is done the results fully justify the time and trouble. The plants are healthy and produce a good crop of large size, attractive appearance and high quality berries. It is especially popular in the North Atlantic and New England States. Price list page 35.

Paul Jones. Except possibly Premier, Paul Jones is the most productive berry we have. It is a very vigorous grower and makes a strong, healthy plant bed under almost all conditions. During the past few years since the war where almost any kind of strawberries would bring good prices and quantity was the most important thing, Paul Jones was quite valuable. It will produce tremendous crops of medium size, dark red berries fairly good looking and fairly good in quality. It should be fruited with Big Joe, Senator Dunlap or McAlpin. We believe, however, that to get the greatest satisfaction and profits from your berry plantings, it would be better to plant the larger, fancier berries such as Premier for early, Big Joe or Eaton for mid-season, and Chesapeake, Big Late, McAlpin or Wm. Belt for late. We have a nice stock of Paul Jones plants and they sure do fill the boxes. Price list page 35.

Shropshire. We fruited this variety this year for the first time. As stated in describing other varieties, the season here was very wet. Shropshire rusted quite badly. It had made a heavy plant bed which gave promise of setting a heavy crop of fruit, but, like the Marvel, we don't believe they would ever get large enough to be of any value. We have a few true-to-name plants for anyone who wants to try it. Price list page 35.

Warfield. Has been very popular as a canning berry. A vigorous grower, a persistent plant maker, very productive. Berries of medium size, rich flavor and highly colored. Blossoms imperfect. Plant with Dunlap. Price list page 35.

CHESAPEAKE

This is the best late berry ever introduced and is the only worthy running mate for Premier that we know of. Chesapeake will outship and outsell any strawberry ever put on the market. There are so many good points to Cheaspeake that we are going to list them in order so as not to miss any.

1. The berries are large in size and hold up their size well to the end of the season. With about 40 of the leading varieties growing this year our Chesapeake averaged larger in size than any other variety we had, even larger than Big Joe and lots large than Cooper much heralded as a fancy large berry. The Cooper were right beside the Chesapeake.

2. The quality is of the very finest. No other varieties except possibly Wm. Belt and Big Late equal Chesapeake in this respect. It is delicious.

3. The berries are firm enough to stand shipment to distant markets. In fact it will ship better than any other large berry we have ever grown. On our local auction markets solid carloads of Chesapeake will often bring $2.00 or $3.00 per crate of 32 quarts more than any other variety.

4. Due to the beautiful appearance, size, quality and firmness of the berries, they will outsell all other varieties.

5. Unlike Premier which will do well on all types of soil, rich or poor, Chesapeake needs land that has been well manured and it needs good care. Given these it will produce just enough strong, heavy rooted plants for a good fruiting bed. Chesapeake produces a medium number of large, strong plants rather than great quantities of small ones. It is hard to get great numbers of plants. That is the reason why many plant men do not push this variety, and the plants for the same reason can never be cheap as compared to Dunlap or Paul Jones, but the results are well worth paying a little more in order to get true-to-name Chesapeake.

6. Next to Premier Chesapeake has the healthiest foliage of any variety on our list. During the very wet picking season of 1924, Chesapeake and Premier were the only varieties we had that were almost entirely free from rust. They both produced a fine crop and were the only ones that did. Big Joe and Big Late ranked up well among all the other varieties in condition of the foliage and crop produced.

7. Almost frost proof. Premier withstands frosts on account of its very hardiness. Chesapeake, a late variety, almost always avoids frosts because it blooms very late, later than other varieties of the same season. Our attention was first called to this habit of late blossoming by the New York Agricultural Experiment Station, at Geneva.

8. When canning or preserving, Chespeake will retain the shape and flavor as well or better than any berry we have ever tried.

9. The plants are very productive. They do not set enormous numbers of small berries but they do set plenty for a fine crop, and for this reason they can size them up better and hold the size throughout the season better than if large numbers of small berries were set which are never matured.

10. Chesapeake is a money maker. As Mr. Albert Reynolds, of Chester County, Pa., said you don't have to pick so many to get a dollar. Chesapeake will sell for big prices when the demand is strong and it will sell for good prices when many other varieties will not sell at all. Take good care of Chesapeake and they will take care of you. Price list page 35.

Fendall. An imperfect flowering variety that produces big crops of good size, good quality berries. They are not firm enough for shipping, irregular in shape and not especially attractive in appearance. Our recommendation would be plant Big Late, Aroma, Wm. Belt or Chesapeake rather than Fendall. Price list page 35.

Chesapeake—
Matures every berry

OUR PLANTS BETTER THAN HIS OWN

Lancaster Co., Pa., Mar. 22, 1924.

Just a line to let you know that we want more strawberry plants. We got a lot of your plants last spring and planted them and they look very nice. We planted some of our own plants beside yours and there is a big difference; ours did not all grow and those that did grow are not as hardy as yours, those of yours all grew.

LEVI ESH

HIS MONEY'S WORTH—AND MORE

Belknap Co., N. H., May 1, 1924.

As there are so many people in this part of the country looking for something for nothing, I honestly think you should advertise more freely here. For, when any person can get such plants as you sent me for the small amount I sent you, and have them arrive in the finest condition, they certainly are getting something for nothing.

WALTER D. GASKELL

WELL SATISFIED—NICE PLANTS WITH LONG ROOTS

Tulare Co., Cal., April 23, 1924.

I received the strawberry plants last week in good condition. They were so well packed and in such fine and nice shape. I tell you I am very much satisfied with such nice plants which have such long roots. Now some have already two or three leaves.

LOUIS POINTET

O. K. AS USUAL

New Haven Co., Conn., April 22, '24.

Received the strawberry plants today. They were O. K., as usual. J. A. SMITH

Late Varieties

Aroma. The leading fancy market berry in many sections. Vigorous grower, very productive. Berries large in size, rich in color and of fine quality. A handsome bright green cap increases the beauty and selling price of the berries which are very firm and will carry to market in excellent condition. Blossoms perfect. In many sections where large quantities of berries are shipped the Aroma is the only variety grown. It is a good one to plant with Sample and other imperfect flowering varieties of its season. Aroma has made many a dollar for those who grow it.

Big Late. This is one of the very best new varieties introduced in recent years. In productiveness it ranks at the top with Premier and Paul Jones. In quality only the very best varieties like Chesapeake and Wm. Belt equal it. The plant is a very vigorous grower with long heavy roots, making it very valuable in a dry season. In a wet year it resists rusting very well, equaling Big Joe in this respect and surpassed only by Premier and Chesapeake. The berries themselves average large in size. The berries have prominent seeds like the Chesapeake. The surface of the fruit very glossy. Taken altogether, it is one of the prettiest berries we grow. It is a good shipper and either for home market or distant market it is one of the best varieties to plant. The blossoms are imperfect and should be fruited with some variety like McAlpin or Big Joe. Price list page 35.

Big Wonder. A new variety fruited by us in 1923 a dry year and 1924 a wet one. Both times this variety has been found wanting. The plant growth is strong and vigorous. It is not especially productive and the berries that are produced are irregular in shape with a rather dull color. It is fairly good in quality but not firm enough for shipping. We have a nice stock of plants for those who want to try it, but our recommendations would be to plant Big Joe or Big Late instead of Big Wonder. Price list page 35.

Bun Special. A strong, healthy grower which we fruited in 1923 and 1924. It sets a tremendously large crop of fruit and the berries are shaped somewhat like Premier and average about medium in size. It is inclined to run down toward the end of the season. Doubtless Bun Special may be a good variety under certain conditions, but our experience with it would not permit us to recommend this variety to anyone when varieties like Big Joe, Big Late and Chesapeake were available. For that reason we discontinued growing this variety.

Gibson. Berries large, beautiful dark red in color, vigorous grower and very productive. Bears through a long season, grows well almost everywhere and is very popular for canning. Not a shipping berry, but its high quality makes it very good for home garden or local market.

Lupton. A large, very handsome berry and an excellent shipper. The berries average about as large as Chesapeake, almost as good a shipper, very attractive in appearance but only fair in quality. As quality is not especially important in a shipping berry, we at first thought Lupton might take the place of Chesapeake on soils that were not well manured and where they had difficulty in getting a good bed of Chesapeake. After several years trial we have concluded that it is no easier to grow Lupton than Chesapeake, and that while Lupton is a good variety, it is not as good as Chesapeake. For one thing, the foliage is nowhere near as healthy in a wet year. We have some nice plants for those who want to try them. Price list page 35.

Marvel. Makes more plants than any variety we have. Fruited by us in 1923 a very dry year and 1924 a very wet one. A tremendous crop of berries set both years. In the dry year practically none were matured; in the wet year nearly all were matured but they were so small that they were worthless for shipping, and

Big Late ranks at the top

even the canning house man turned us down on them. The ground was good and Eaton right beside Marvel produced a fine crop of nice, large berries. From our experience, the only good things we can say of Marvel are that it grows like weeds and the berries are solid. We cannot recommend it. We have a fine stock of plants because it always grows plants freely. Price list page 35.

McAlpin. A very vigorous grower that will do well on light poor land, but also responds wonderfully to richer land and greater fertility. Will grow anywhere. The berries are medium to large in size, brilliant scarlet in color and unexcelled in quality. After a heavy rain during picking time the McAlpin will have less sand and dirt on the berries than any variety we know. This is important, especially where mulching materials are scarce and high priced. Its excellent quality makes McAlpin a good one for the home or local market. It is also an excellent shipper, bringing top market prices. Beautiful in appearance, very productive and unsurpassed in quality. McAlpin planted with Big Late, makes a dandy combination and one that has made money for us the last few years. For vigor, quality, productiveness and all-round merit, McAlpin is hard to beat. The one weak point of McAlpin is that the foliage rusts considerably during a wet season. Price list page 35.

New York. This is the sweetest strawberry grown. The plant is a vigorous grower. The foliage is very healthy and the plants are quite productive. The berries are medium to large in size, dark red in color, and as stated above, the sweetest strawberry grown. It is the only strawberry we know that is sweet before it gets ripe. It is a favorite with many for the home garden. Price list page 35.

Parsons Beauty. Same description as for Gibson. Both varieties produce a great quantity of berries that are very high in quality and attractive in appearance. They are rather dark in color and part easily from the cap, making them very fine for canning and preserving. Price list page 35.

Sample. Another old variety that has stood the test of time and still ranked by many as the best late strawberry grown. The berries are uniform, bright red in color, large in size, delicious in flavor and very attractive in appearance.

Sample is enormously productive and does well on a wide range of soils. However, it seems to be most popular in the Middle and Northern States. It is a very hardy variety and nearly always produces a crop. The blossoms are imperfect and Aroma or Big Joe should be planted with it. Price list page 35.

Wm. Belt, unsurpassed in quality

Wm. Belt. On most markets the size and appearance of strawberries determine the selling price, but where quality is counted in addition to large size and handsome appearance, Wm. Belt should be grown. This variety is the standard of excellence for quality. The berries average large in size, somewhat irregular in shape as shown in the picture, but they have an attractive cap and the berries themselves are a bright glossy red which makes them very handsome. This variety does best in the middle and Northern States, and whether used in the garden for local market or nearby shipping, Wm. Belt is a friend to the strawberry grower and on account of its quality an even better friend to the strawberry consumer. Many growers are using Wm. Belt to extend the season after Chesapeake, or to take its place where they have tried Chesapeake and found the land not suited to that variety. Price list page 35.

Very Late Varieties

Gandy. One of the oldest and best varieties. It ranks as a leader among the fancy shipping berries. Gandy does best in black swamp land or on springy land that is not too sandy. Gandy is the only late shipping berry that equals Chesapeake in size, attractiveness, and shipping qualities. It usually sells about with Chesapeake but is not as good in quality or as productive. Price list page 35.

Kellogg's Prize. A berry of the Sample type although somewhat later. We have grown this variety for several years and in only one year out of many has it produced a good crop. That year it was fine, but it has been so erratic that we cannot recommend it. We would plant instead Big Late, Aroma, Chesapeake, Wm. Belt or Gandy. The blossoms are imperfect and should be planted with Aroma, Wm. Belt or Gandy. Price list page 35.

King Wealthy. Fruited by us last year for the first time. The season was wet and the plants were completely covered up with rust so that we got practically no berries. It might do better in a dry season. Price list page 35.

Orem. This is the very latest berry we have. The berries average large in size, are good quality and of handsome appearance. They sell especially well because they come after all other fancy late berries are past their prime. Wm. Belt is not quite as late as Orem, but it is easier to grow and the berries are better. We had just about as soon have Wm. Belt for a very late berry as the Orem.

Steven's Late Champion. Has been very popular in New England and in the Northern States. It ripens very late but the berries are inclined to be white-sided and if the season is damp to rot on one side before the other side ripens. It blooms late making it hardy and almost immune to late frosts. Price list page 35.

OUR PLANTS HAVE TWO WEEKS START OF NORTHERN PLANTS

York Co., Maine, Jan. 5, 1924.

Last spring we received of you four varieties of strawberry plants as a trial order. We had been told that we could not have them sent so far and still do well. But the Premier and Howard 17 did so well we had more plants live than what we had paid for, or over 100%. I like your plain, straightforward, honest description of varieties, good pack and liberal count. While I can say this in all earnestness, I still wish not only you, but that all who put out catalogs of berries and fruit would go more into detail of description.

April 18, 1924.

Plants arrived O. K., (56 bunches). They look fine, especially Howard 17. They arrived at a bad time (stormy) and tomorrow being Sunday, but we wet the roots and repacked. These Howards are even better than those you sent me last year, and I only lost one or two last year at that. If these last do not live, it will be on account of the storm coming just at time when I ought to put plants into ground. These cost me delivered parcel post, a trifle less than ¾ of a cent each. The Northern nurserymen have been claiming it was not practical to have plants shipped from so far south. But in this case your plants are here, while these same men cannot deliver theirs even in the state of Massachusetts. It must needs be that your plants will have at least two weeks' growth ahead of plants not yet ready.

J. F. Bridges & Sons

Good Plants of **Big Joe**

FOUND OUR PLANTS SUPERIOR TO OTHERS

York Co., Maine, May 4, 1924.

Received the berry plants May 3rd, 1924, in fine condition and very much pleased with them, and also thanking you for remittance of thirty-seven cents. Received a few plants from other berry growers in Michigan, and must say that your plants and packing in every respect was superior. Thanking you for prompt shipment, I remain, and wishing you best of success this season.

FRED A. FULLER

FINE PLANTS

Osceola Co., Fla., Feb. 16, 1924.

Received the 2,000 Missionary and 500 Premier today in excellent condition. They are fine plants; if they are not a complete success it will not be the fault of the plants.

E. L. LAST

ON TIME AND IN FINE CONDITION

New Castle Co., Del., April 17, 1924.

Enclosed please find my check for $7.63, for strawberry plants which I received punctually, on time and in fine condition.

JOSEPH N. GRANDHOMME

WELL PLEASED WITH McALPIN

New Castle Co., Del., Apr. 28, 1924.

Am sorry I have failed to get my order in sooner. Let me state the McAlpin can't be beat. We grow only a small patch; every one who gets them to eat pronounces them the berry.

JAS. S. LUMB

ALWAYS SATISFIED IN VERMONT

Windsor Co., Vt., July 29, 1924.

I never had such a nice strawberry field as this year. I had about 700 plants of the Premier and got 450 baskets of berries. I have sent you several orders in last few years and I am always satisfied with your plants.

FRED L. RICE

Instructions to Purchasers

Order At Once, as soon as convenient after receiving this catalog. Late in the season we may be sold out of some varieties, but if ordered early the plants are reserved for you, to be shipped at proper time for planting. This is especially important this year when high prices for berries have made such a big demand for plants. Reports we have from growers all over the country indicate that the crop is very short. To be doubly sure of getting just what you want when you want it, ORDER EARLY. Read "Time to Plant—Important," page 8.

Remit by Money Order, Registered Letter, or Bank Draft, Postage Stamps will be accepted for the fractional parts of a dollar, the larger denominations preferred. Foreign customers will please send Money Orders on Salisbury, Maryland, or Bank Draft payable in New York.

Write Plainly. Fill in all blanks on the sheet, as they are necessary for proper shipment, especially your name and address. When writing in reference to an order, give its number and give your name the same as was sent on the order.

Time of Shipment. We commence to fill fall orders Nov. 1st, and ship all winter to sections where the conditions are suitable for fall and winter plantings, as in California and some parts of the South. Early, Spring, March and April, is by far the best time to set strawberry plants in the middle and northern states. **Our shipping season ends May 1st. We will, however, fill a limited number of orders in the first and second week of May and put them in the best possible condition, but at purchaser's risk.** It is very important to have your plants shipped early. Read on page 8 under "Time to Plant." The reason your plants should be shipped early in the season is that plants are dormant and will stand digging and shipping much better than after the growth has started. Don't order plants from us during the summer months, excepting orders to be filled before the first of November. Our plants are not ready and we can't do it. We don't grow potted plants.

On Receipt of Plants. Where the climate is not so severe, place the package containing the plants in a cool place, protected from wind and sun, at once on arrival. Be sure to keep the roots moistened while planting. If it is impossible to set the plants as soon as received take them out of the crates, and bed them in by digging a V-shaped trench in soft moist soil, preferably in the shade; open the bunches of plants and bed them in the trench by pressing the soil firmly to the roots, being careful not to cover the buds or crowns. Water thoroughly as soon as bedded.

Twenty-five. All plants are tied twenty-five in a bundle and each bundle labeled.

Packing. We make no charges for boxing or packing at rates quoted in this catalog. Everything is delivered f. o. b. trains at rates named.

At Purchaser's Risk. All plants ordered shipped after May 1st will be packed and shipped in the best condition possible, but at purchaser's risk.

True-to-Name. While we use every precaution to have all plants true-to-name (and we believe we come as near doing this as anyone in the business) we will not be responsible for any sum greater than the cost of the stock, should any prove otherwise than as represented.

CLAIMS, if any, must be made on receipt of plants. Call for your plants as soon as they arrive. Protect plants from sun and wind until planted. We pack plants to reach you in good condition. We cannot be responsible for drought, floods, insects, after planting. These things are entirely beyond our control.

Should there be a shortage in your order report at once number of packages and number of plants of each variety received. This will enable us to promptly adjust any discrepancy. Often the transportation company will separate a shipment and the balance of your plants will come in on the next train.

PRICES

Our prices are high enough to allow us to do all that can be done to grow good, strong, thrifty, well-rooted plants, keep them true-to-name, dig and prepare them properly for shipment and allow us a reasonable profit. "Bargains" may be alright for shoes, hats, etc., where only the actual money spent is risked, but the time, effort, and money required to grow a profitable strawberry garden should not be wasted or risked with "bargain" plants of poor or uncertain quality.

Reports we have indicate that the crop of plants this year will be quite short all over the country. In this section there is less than half as many as at any time for the last several years. While we have not taken any advantage of this shortage to raise our prices we do caution our friends to place their orders early, especially for the three leading kinds, Premier, Big Joe and Chesapeake.

Our prices are reasonable for the quality of plants we send out. They are not high. They are fair. A fair price for good plants is a sound investment. You buy insurance against fire or life. Allen's good true-to-name plants are your insurance against a poor start in your strawberry garden.

ORDER EARLY—BECAUSE

1. Early planting pays big. Get your order in so your plants can be shipped in time to be on hand as soon as your ground is ready. Get all the benefits of early planting.

2. You get the kinds you want. We reserve them for you until you want them shipped. To make the most out of growing berries get the fancy money making varieties. Don't hold your order so late you have to take a second choice. Tell us what you want and tell us soon. We will reserve it until you want it shipped.

HOW TO SHIP

Express is generally satisfactory and the best way to ship plants if your order is large or if the distance is great.

Parcel Post. Generally cheapest and most satisfactory for small shipments and with larger shipments in adjoining and near-by states.

Strawberry plants packed for shipment weigh approximately 4 pounds per 100 plants. Make up your order, calculate the approximate weight and if you do not know your zone from Salisbury, Maryland, use distances given below, or ask your postmaster.

With the zone rate published below, you can easily calculate the amount of postage to send. Be sure to send postage enough. If you should send more than is required, the excess will be returned. **If sufficient amount to pay parcel post charges are not sent with the order the plants will be sent by Express collect, or by parcel post, c. o. d. for the amount of postage, as we cannot keep accounts and send bills for small items of postage.**

Zone	Miles	1st Pound	Additional Pound
1st	0 to 50	5 cts.	1 ct. for each or fraction
2nd	50 to 150	5 cts.	1 ct. for each or fraction
3d	150 to 300	6 cts.	2 cts. for each or fraction
4th	300 to 600	7 cts.	4 cts. for each or fraction
5th	600 to 1000	8 cts.	6 cts. for each or fraction
6th	1000 to 1400	9 cts.	8 cts. for each or fraction
7th	1400 to 1800	11 cts.	10 cts. for each or fraction
8th	1800 up	12 cts.	12 cts. for each or fraction

PRICE LIST OF STRAWBERRY PLANTS

Description Page	Price Per 1,000
Extra Early Varieties	
17 Excelsior (Per)	$ 5.00
17 Howard No. 17 (Per)	6.00
17 Judith (Per)	10.00
18 Premier (Per)	6.00
Medium Early Varieties	
22 Cooper (Per)	7.00
22 Dr. Burrill (Per)	5.00
23 Klondyke (Per)	5.00
23 Lady Corneille (Per)	6.00
23 Missionary (Per)	4.00
23 Senator Dunlap (Per)	5.00
Midseason Varieties	
24 Abington (Per)	7.00
24 Big Joe (Per)	6.00
24 Delicious (Per)	4.00
25 Eaton (Per)	8.00
25 Ekey (Per)	6.00
25 Glen Mary (Per)	8.00
25 Gold Mine (Per)	10.00
25 Haverland (Per)	7.00
25 Marshall (Per)	8.00
25 Paul Jones (Imp.)	6.00
25 Shropshire (Per)	4.00
25 Warfield (Imp.)	6.00

Description Page	Price Per 1,000
Late Varieties	
28 Aroma (Per)	$ 6.00
28 Big Late (Imp.)	7.00
28 Big Wonder (Per)	4.00
26 Chesapeake (Per)	7.00
26 Fendall (Imp.)	6.00
28 Gibson (Per)	6.00
28 Lupton (Per)	7.00
28 Marvel (Per)	4.00
29 McAlpin (Per)	7.00
29 New York (Per)	10.00
30 Parsons Beauty (Per)	6.00
30 Sample (Imp.)	6.00
31 Wm. Belt (Per)	7.00
Very Late Varieties	
31 Gandy (Per)	6.00
31 Kellogg's Prize (Imp.)	8.00
31 King Wealthy (Per)	4.00
31 Orem (Per)	10.00
31 Steven's Late Champion (Per)	8.00
Everbearing Varieties	
15 Champion (Per)	8.00
15 Kasota (Per)	100 for 3.00
15 Progressive (Per)	8.00

If Less Than 500 Plants of a Variety Are Ordered, Prices Must Be Carried Out According to the Following Table. If the Correct Amount Is Not Sent, We Will Send Only the Quantity of Plants You Have Paid For.

If priced at	$4.00 per 1,000	$5.00 per 1,000	$6.00 per 1,000	$7.00 per 1,000	$8.00 per 1,000	$10.00 per 1,000
25 plants will cost	$ .25	$ .30	$ .40	$ .50	$ .50	$ .60
50 plants will cost	.40	.50	.60	.70	.80	.90
75 plants will cost	.55	.70	.80	.90	1.05	1.25
100 plants will cost	.70	.90	1.00	1.10	1.30	1.60
150 plants will cost	.90	1.15	1.30	1.45	1.65	2.05
200 plants will cost	1.10	1.40	1.60	1.80	2.00	2.50
250 plants will cost	1.25	1.60	1.90	2.15	2.35	2.95
300 plants will cost	1.40	1.80	2.15	2.45	2.70	3.40
350 plants will cost	1.55	2.00	2.30	2.75	3.05	3.80
400 plants will cost	1.70	2.20	2.60	3.00	3.40	4.20
450 plants will cost	1.85	2.35	2.80	3.25	3.70	4.60
500 plants will cost	2.00	2.50	3.00	3.50	4.00	5 00
1,000 plants will cost	4.00	5.00	6.00	7.00	8.00	10.00

Good Plants Produce Good Crops